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in the government of Volhynia, from December 14 to 28, 24 cases, 12 deaths; government of Kiew, from December 22 to January 11, 10 cases, 5 deaths; government of St. Petersburg, from December 29 to January 11, 8 cases, 3 deaths.

EGYPT.—Cases and deaths have been reported up to January 31 as follows: Zagazig, from January 23 to 25, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Alexandria, from January 24 to 29, 7 cases, 6 deaths; Sawalem, on January 27, 1 case, 1 death; Arnie, on January 25, 1 death.

EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—From December 29, 1895, to January 4, 1896, there were 41 cholera deaths.

#### GIBRALTAR.

##### *Quarantine notice.*

GIBRALTAR, *February 10, 1896.*

With reference to the board of health, notices of December 3d and 11th ultimo, it has been decided by the board to remove the quarantine on arrivals from Rabat and Mazagan.

By order,

JOHN C. KING,  
*Secretary to the Board of Health.*

##### *Statistical reports.*

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended February 21, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No deaths from contagious disease.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 200,000. Total deaths not reported. Three deaths from yellow fever, with 5 cases, and 52 deaths from smallpox, with 203 cases.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Under date of February 29, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 134 deaths in this city during the week ended February 27, 1896. One of those deaths was caused by yellow fever, with 7 new cases approximately, 3 were caused by enteric fever, 2 by pernicious fever, 9 by enteritis, 5 by dysentery, 4 by smallpox, 1 by scarlet fever, 7 by pneumonia, 1 by grippe, and 2 by puerperal fever. The 1 death by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended February 15 correspond to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Norwich, viz, 26.4 a thousand.

*London*.—One thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 91; scarlet fever, 23; diphtheria, 45; whooping cough, 72; enteric fever, 10; and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand. In greater London 2,189 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 7 from scarlet fever, 22 from measles, and 15 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 15 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 31.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 151 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,500,435. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.9, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 557, including measles, 5; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 5; and whooping cough, 30.